Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VII.] THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1807. [No. 1991.

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,
AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

FOR SALE,
20 hhds. South west Mountain
TOBACCO,
Selected for the West-India market.
ALSO,
1 pipe, 1 half pipe, 4 qr. casks } London Bill Wine, excellent quality.

Wm. Hodgson.
July 21. d

Twenty thousand lbs.
Porto Rico Green Coffee and St Croix Sugars, received per sch'r. Fletcher and Riley, from St. Thomas—
For sale by
R. Veitch and Co.
d
C. Powell.
July 21. dtf

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142 hhds. of MOLASSES,
5 puncheons RUM,
100 bbls. Shad and Herrings,
Just Received and for Sale by
Marsteller & Young.
May 25. d

Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax-streets,
HAS RECEIVED
30 barrels WHISKEY
2000 lbs. cheese, of superior quality
10 bales cotton
10 boxes best Florence oil, in bottles
15 casks choice small twist tobacco
40 boxes mould and dipped candles
10 boxes fresh chocolate
140 reams wrapping paper
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson-skin } TEAS, Of this year's importation & very fine qualities—
Which, with a general assortment of wines, liquors and groceries, he will sell very low for cash, produce, or the usual credit.
June 15. d

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED
And offer for Sale,
A considerable quantity of
FRESH TEAS,
This spring's Philadelphia importation, and of excellent quality—consisting of
Hyson, in quarter chests.
Young Hyson do.
Hyson-Skin do.
Souchong boxes.
I have also for Sale,
10 pipes 4th proof Cognac Brandy.
5 do. 4th proof Gin, (superior.)
35 crates queens and blue edged earthern ware, particularly assorted for country stores.
30 boxes and half boxes Prunes.
100 sacks stoved Salt.
2000 bushels do.
4000 do. ground Allum.

W. HODGSON.
June 10. d

TO RENT,
A STORE, on Prince-street, adjoining well suited for the wet goods business.

JAMES SANDERSON
Offers for Sale, on moderate terms,
5000 lbs. best Green Coffee
10 tierces fresh Rice
20 kegs fresh Raisins
12 tierces green Copperas
5 pipes Cogniac Brandy
10 hhds. 4th proof Jamaica
30 barrels N. E. Rum
25 barrels Whiskey
10 bales Cotton
5 boxes Cotton and Wool Cards
12 boxes Tin Plates.
AND IN STORE,
26 hhds. south Potomac Tobacco.
May 11. d

Public Sale.

Pursuant to the last will and testament of Captain *John Harper*, deceased, will be sold, to the highest bidder, at public auction, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 15th day of August next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, the following

Very valuable Property

IN THE TOWN OF ALEXANDRIA, VIZ.

ONE piece of Ground, lying on the south side of Franklin-street, and on the west side of Potomac-street, beginning at the intersection of the said streets, being one hundred and twenty-five feet to the eastward of Water, and running westwardly with Franklin-street thirty-two feet six inches, from hence southwardly eighty eight feet three inches and one half.

One other piece lying on the west side of Union street, and to the southward of Franklin street, beginning on Union-street one hundred and 76 feet seven inches to the southward of Franklin street, and running northwardly with Union street 88 feet 3 inches and an half, thence westwardly 62 feet 6 inches.—Also, one half acre of ground lying at the intersection of Royal and Gibbon streets.

Mary Harper, *Ex'rx.*
Wm. Hartshorne, Samuel Craig, Wm. Herbert. } *Ex'rs.*
July 27. dts

NOTICE.

LOST or mislaid, a Note of Hand, drawn by John G. Ladd, the 12th of June, 1807, payable to William N. Mills, and by him indorsed sixty days after date, negotiable in the bank of Alexandria, for the sum of 583 dollars 33 cents. The public are cautioned against taking an assignment of said Note, the contract on which it originated being otherwise satisfied, the Note, if in existence, will not be again paid, and this notice will be plead in bar against it.

John G. Ladd.
August 10. d

Twenty-five Dollars *Reward.*

RAN AWAY, sometime in the months of November or December last,

A NEGRO MAN by the name of *SAM*, who was hired in the town of Alexandria to a Mr. *Robert Smith*. He was about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, very strait, of rather a yellowish or tawny complexion, stutters a little, has a soft voice, and generally seems humble and timid when spoken to. He had a wife at Col. Jemmeson's, in the county of Caroline, and may perhaps now be lurking in that neighborhood, but I think it more probable he may have gone to the state of Maryland.—If he is taken in the state of Virginia and brought to me I will give the above reward; if in the state of Maryland and brought to me I will give *Thirty Dollars* reward.

Baldwin M. Lee.
Virginia, Westmoreland county, July 24. } [30] d

FOR SALE,
BY LEWIS DEBLOIS,
An assortment of *BROAD CLOTHS*, from eleven to eighteen shillings sterling cost—part of them intitled to drawback.
Ravens Duck.
French Brandy.
Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter-casks.
New-England Rum, in barrels.
Cod-Fish, and Stone Lime.
May 7. d

District of Columbia.

NOTICE *is hereby given to all whom it may concern*, That the Consul General of Portugal to the United States of America, has authorized the subscriber, to legalize all papers that may be necessary for vessels bound from the ports of this district to any in Portugal or Madeira.

Those masters of vessels who may omit having their bills of health thus certified, will be liable to undergo quarantine.

It is requisite that any article shipped for account of a Portuguese subject, should be declared, and sworn to, as Portuguese property; and the bills of lading legalized as above.

Lewis Deblois.
May 16. d

For Amsterdam (direct)
The Ship

ALEXANDRIA,
Capt. Weston.
For freight of one hundred and twenty hhds. tobacco, and coffee in bags, or bbls.
Apply to
Lawrason & Fowle, *Alexandria*
or,
Washington Bowie, *Georgetown.*
July 23.

For Freight or Charter,
The SHIP

COMMERCE,
Capt. James Croudhill,
A stout fine vessel, sails well, about 2400 barrels burthen, and ready to take a cargo on board.

William Hodgson.
July 20. d.

JUST RECEIVED,
Per schooner Patty from Portsmouth,
AND FOR SALE BY
Lawrason & Fowle,
50 tons PLAISTER
100 boxes SOAP
50 boxes Mould and Dipped CANDLES
20 barrels MACKAREL, and
200 boxes Nova Scotia HERRINGS.
August 8

NOW LANDING,
From on board the brig Dolphin and schooner Mohawk, from Boston, schooner Freighter from Portland, and sch'r Zilpha from Windsor, Nova-Scotia, and for Sale by
Lawrason & Fowle,
150 tons Plaister Paris
25 hhds. } New-England Rum
50 bbls. }
10 hhds. Molasses
3 pipes French Brandy
10 do. Holland Gin
250 boxes brown Soap
30 do. mould } Candles
20 do. dipt }
10 do. spermaceti }
25 bbls. fall Mackarel
10 do. whale Oil
30 cases Claret
40 boxes fresh Lemons, and
A quantity of Cheese.
August 3. d

Just received from Philadelphia,
By Captain Hand,
29 chests Young Hyson, and
9 boxes Hyson Shulan Tea, of a superior quality, which will be sold low.
Likewise on Hand,
6 hhds. good Sugar,
10 hhds. Molasses, of a good quality,
Salt of various kinds,
And a constant supply of Flour suitable for family use.

Joseph Dean.
March 27 d

Public Sale of Lots.

AGREEABLE to the will of Mr. John West, deceased, the subscriber will, on MONDAY, the 24th day of August next, expose to public sale, at the New Turnpike Gate, near to Mr. Rickett's, his Moiety, or One Half of a Tract of Land adjoining thereto, lying on Timber Branch, known by the name of "*PEARSON'S TRACT*"—which land was devised by John West, jun. late of Cameron, to his two sons Thomas and John West, to be equally divided between them.—The land is naturally fertile and full of a young growth of timber, which with proper care and attention will soon become valuable. There is some excellent springs of water upon it, and elegant scites for buildings.—The land will be laid off in lots from five to ten acres.

The Terms of Sale will be—

One-third payable in cash—the other two-thirds in negotiable notes in either of the banks in Alexandria, with approved indorsers, at 30 and 60 days, which is as far as the credit can be extended, the land being sold for the immediate payment of debts.

A plat of the land as now surveyed and laid off into lots, may be seen in the coffee-house, in the town of Alexandria, or in the hands of

Charles Little,
Ex'or. of J. West.
July 31. d

WANTED,
A MILLER who is master of his business, to take care of a *merchant mill.*—To such a one good wages will be given.—For the person who wants, please apply to Mr *Joseph Smith*, Alexandria.
March 17. d

I WANT TO HIRE
A sober, industrious, honest, careful Man, to take care of an Orchard, Garden, and small Farm, near this town.

R. T. Hooe.
August 12. d

Twenty Dollars *Reward.*

RAN AWAY, from the subscribers, yesterday morning, a Negro Boy named AUSTIN, between 18 and 19 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, slim made—had on and took with him India nankeen jacket and trousers and white ticklingburgh jacket and trousers, an old wool hat and sundry other clothes not recollected.—Five Dollars will be paid if taken up and secured within the county of Alexandria; Ten Dollars if taken up and secured within the district of Columbia; and the above reward if taken up and secured twenty miles from Alexandria.

Jamiesons and Anderson.
August 12. d
N. B. Masters of vessels and others are warned not to harbor or carry off said boy at their peril. A. & J.

NOTICE.

THOSE persons who are indebted to the late firm of ISAAC ENTWISLE and CO. for bottled ale, porter and cider, are forbid making any payments to Mr. Entwisle or any other person, until they hear from the subscriber,

Thomas M. Davis.
August 11. 3t

Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King *and* Fairfax-Streets,
Alexandria:
HAS FOR SALE,
An assortment of Wines, Liquors, Groceries, &c.
Consisting of
MADEIRA, Port, Sherry, Lisbon, Malaga, Teneriffe & Corsica } WINES.
Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases of one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-Skin and Souchong } TEAS *of good quality.*
Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble sealed; chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.
A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.
A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c.
March 19. d

FROM THE U. S. GAZETTE.

Aurora on Negociation.——It is amusing enough to look back for a month and see how the democratic papers, and many of those professing to be federal too, mounted their war horses and from motives of the *purest* and *most exalted* patriotism placed themselves along side of Mr. Jefferson to assist him in punishing and humbling the injustice and arrogance of Great Britain. But it is still more amusing to observe how pacific these gentry have become since they discovered that their champion, notwithstanding the town meetings, had no stomach for fighting, and that he would rather see a hundred hostile resolutions than one battle.

From the first intelligence of the outrage upon the Chesapeake we have had but one opinion; that the aggression was such as ought to be instantly punished, had we been in a situation to punish it; but that owing to the policy of our administration, who chose that our sailors, our commerce and our sea port towns should be left unprotected rather than that our rich lordlings should be compelled to pay a trifling tax upon their refined sugars, their carriages and other luxuries, good policy seemed to require that we should, if possible, consider the aggression as an unauthorized act of individuals, and of course that we should demand explanations from the British government, and in the mean time should exert every nerve to place ourselves in a situation to meet with honor whatever event might occur. For this purpose we thought, as the Aurora and as the people generally at that time thought, that congress ought to be called without delay, to make provision to assert with dignity and effect the honor of the nation in case reparation should be refused. We have uniformly deprecated war, and *for that reason* have wished the world to see that we were prepared for it. Lame and feeble and defenceless as we were when the disgraceful affair of the Chesapeake happened, with proper exertions we might have assumed an attitude which would have convinced the government of Great Britain of the expediency of listening to reasonable terms of accommodation; and if the negociation now on foot should fail, it will be because Great Britain sees that we are prepared for nothing else.

This brings us to speak more particularly of the difference between our sentiments and those inculcated by the ministerial papers. When the intelligence of the outrage upon the Chesapeake was first received nothing was to be heard but denunciations of war, and tar and feathers were threatened to those who dared to speak of pacific accommodation, or to hint that it was necessary to gain time in order to be in a situation to commence hostilities on our part with any prospect of success or advantage. The idea of sending the Revenge to England was ridiculed in the democratic papers as preposterous and absurd; *revenge*, it was wittily said, ought to be retained at home for our own use, and that if England had any explanations or apologies to make it was her business to send to us; that we had often enough suffered from her insincerity and perfidy and that force was the only umpire to which we could now appeal with propriety. We thought better of the patriotism than of the prudence of declarations of this kind, considering our inability to act in conformity with them; and therefore we felt a pleasure in finding that for once the democratic papers were speaking a language that indicated an interest in the honor and independence of the country, we could not but feel that their zeal had got the better of their discretion. It was pretty soon discovered, however, by the hangers on of the ministry, that the administration were not so full of fight as had been anticipated. Of course, we, who were at first reproached with a wish to damp the ardor of patriotism which glowed so fervently in the democratic papers and in the resolutions of town meetings, are now accused, by the very same men, of attempting to precipitate the country into a war for which we are unprepared, with the view of embarrassing the government.

For the purpose of showing what a turn this business has taken, and what a pitifully temporizing policy has been pursued by the flatterers of the multitude and the sycophants of men in power, we will subjoin a few extracts from the Aurora, which are a fair specimen of all that has appeared in the government papers, and in those which, from *patriotism only*, have, on the present occasion espoused the cause of the ministry. We have heretofore shown by extracts from the governmental papers that the general cry was for war unconditionally, that congress was to be convened in July, and that all idea of a compromise ought to be scouted. Upon these points take a few further extracts.

"Let every man in this country this day pledge his life, his fortune and his honor to shrink from no danger, to *consent to no compromise*, until the honor of the nation is established, the blood of its citizens avenged, and its rights placed on a basis *more durable than the promise* or the interest of the faithless ministry of England."

[*Aurora, July* 4, 1807.

This is certainly a war paragraph; for negociation could never place our rights on a basis more durable than the promise of England. But this was published on the 4th of July when it was supposed that the rabble were not in a humor to "*consent to compromise*," and it was therefore expedient to represent the government as holding the same language. If this is not sufficient, take another paragraph of the same date.

"Such wrongs, such insults, and such outrage and murder, can no longer be born without deserving them all. *To seek by* REMONSTRANCE OR COMPLAINT *redress for such vile outrages will invite their renewal.*"

Aurora, July 4, 1807.

"*Forbearance any longer* will make us the scoff of the world and the slaves of a tyrannical and cowardly nation, better be colonies than enjoy a mock independence."

Aurora, June 30, 1807.

"WE NO LONGER WANT EXPLANATION. We need not send to England to Enquire into motives. We know all that as necessary to be known. A firm and decided course of conduct, not a temporizing policy, is that which the honor and the feelings of the American people now call for."

[*Aurora, June* 30, 1807.

Such was the language of all the ministerial prints on the first intelligence of the outrage, before they had time to be informed of the views of the government. To negociate was to sink ourselves deeper in disgrace and to invite further insults. But take the words of the Aurora.

"To submit any longer *to wait the justice of a perfidious nation*, or to *expect concessions or acknowledgment*, will be but sinking ourselves in digrace and inviting the scorn and depredation of the power that has assailed us."

[*Aurora, June* 30, 1807.

"We hope that they [our countrymen] will one and all join us in reprobating any *future pursuit of the phantom* [*negociation*] that has so long deluded our country with the expectation of British justice; and in demanding that, as the British ministry has declared the age of concession to be passed, we shall determine to concede no more to them."

[*Aurora, June* 29 1807.

"We have recommended, *as the only means* of pursuing a reputation honorable and independent, *prompt and vigorous measures of retaliation.*"

[*Aurora, June* 29, 1807.

"We have joined the honest yeomanry of our country in their calls upon the government to act with vigour and decision."

[*Aurora, June* 29, 1807.

"Be you not deceived *you are at war*—and be ready for all its exigencies."

[*Aurora, July* 7, 1807.

"*War is actually commenced.* Do not deceive yourselves upon false calculations of an affected generosity or a specious justice, from a nation which has never been sensible of your generosity or justice."

Aurora, July 7, 1807.

Surely these sentiments are sufficiently indicative of a disposition to ask no further explanations but to enforce redress in the best manner in our power. But to show that they could be entertained by none but tories and British agents, we will subjoin two or three paragraphs from the same Aurora *after* the presidents proclamation had appeared, and *after* the patriots discovered that their idol had no mind to fight; but that he had resolved to depend solely upon negociation for redress; we say *solely*, because he has taken no steps to place the country in a situation to obtain redress in any other way. Peruse the following extracts and compare them with those which have gone before.

"We contend that the first *duty* of the president, as the chief of a free & civilized nation, is to *demand adequate redress* for the late outrage, in terms suited to the magnitude of the case and the feelings of the American people."

Aurora, July 14, 1807.

"However determined we may be to obtain redress from England, however well persuaded that our demands for redress, will be refused, it is a duty to make the *trial*; when refused congress may determine as they shall think proper."

Aurora, July 13, 1807.

These, now, are exactly the sentiments which we ourselves were inculcating from the first, when we were threatened with tar and feathers for expressing them. We were induced to think such a course the most expedient for two reasons: first, because the outrage might be unauthorized and would be disavowed by the British government; and secondly, because whether authorised or not, the economical policy of our administration had been such as left us in no condition to enforce our claims, and that every day of procrastination would, if properly employed, augment the means of enforcing justice in case it should not be voluntarily conceded. We claim some merit for having asserted these opinions without reserve, when to assert them brought upon us the denunciations of patriotic prints and patriotic town meetings, and threats of personal violence from patriotic conventions at beer-houses, and when some other editors in the union were induced, against their better judgment, to yield to the violence of the current which was threatening to plunge us into instant war.

Now then, we have a chance for starting fairly. Negociation is the order of the day, and the Revenge, after a delay of more than a month, has been sent to England for the purpose of negociating, and the Aurora, forgetting very conveniently every thing which had been said of the inexpediency and disgrace of asking for "*concession or acknowledgment*," declares those who object to negociation to be tories and traitors. "The Repertory and Gazette of Boston, the Post of New York, and the United States Gazette of Philadelphia," are denounced as being at the head of a tory faction. The following paragraph will show on what the denunciation is grounded.

"None but tories and the agents of Britain would have *had the baseness* or would *have dared* to utter such sentiments as those of the Repertory and Gazette. They are as strongly marked with British influence and corruption as if signed by the British consul. [How does all this appear? why thus] These prints wished to *force the government into hasty and rash measures*, to induce it to *abandon negociation*, that it might be brought into contempt."

[*Aurora, August* 3, 1807.

Now, if it be a proof of baseness, British influence and corruption to have attempted to urge the government to hasty measures, and induce it to abandon negociation, just look back at the extracts which we have made from the Aurora, and pronounce between us who is the tory and British agent; look at the resolutions of several of the town meetings urging instant measures of retaliation; if this is not sufficient, look particularly at the resolutions drawn up by William B. Giles, Esq. one of the principal leaders of democracy in the U. States, and adopted *unanimously* at a large meeting of Virginians. Take this single resolution. The rest are in the same spirit.

"Resolved *unanimously*, that any further attempt TO NEGOCIATE with the faithless and corrupt government of Britain previous to her making the most satisfactory concessions for the late outrage *would be derogatory* to our national honor and independence."

The first resolution explicitly states that war is actually commenced *by the British government*.

With such facts as these before his eyes, in his own paper, is it not astonishing that any man could have the impudent baseness first to impute to us the very conduct which has been pursued by himself and his party, and then to declare that such conduct could proceed from no other than corrupt and even treasonable motives.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber attends at his office on *TUESDAY* and *SATURDAY* in every week, agreeable to law, for the purpose of transacting testamentary and all other business appertaining thereto: on which days all persons concerned are required to attend.

Alexander Moore,

Register of Wills for Alex. County.

August 1. law3w

FROM LATE FRENCH PAPERS.

Copy of the letter from H. H. Caimakan Bashaw, filling the place of Grand Vizier in Constantinople, to the different Bashaws.

We are persuaded by the different and authentic advices that we have successively received, that his majesty the Emperor of the French having put himself personally at the head of his army has valiantly fought the Russians, defeated them several times, and has gained over them victories as complete as brilliant; their baggage, all their ammunition, and a prodigious number of prisoners of war, are the glorious fruits of all these victories.

Notwithstanding these splendid successes, and after the last battle gained over the Russians, we hear that some weak or ill-intentioned men were spreading the report that the French army had miscarried in its enterprizes, and that fortune had not been so favorable to it as might be wished.

The French army destined against the Russians, besides being very numerous and exceedingly strong, is still provided with whatever is necessary for them, all those who have a sound mind, already know that the numerous triumphs of that army have procured them considerable treasures and an immense quantity of ammunition; which renders them daily more formidable, while the enemy enfeebling itself proportionably, will ere long find itself entirely exhausted.

After all these considerations, the Sublime Porte has taken good care not to give any credit to the like absurdities: it has judged that these were spread only by vile spies, the miserable tools of the malice and perfidy of Russia. That enemy of Ottoman glory and religion, starts with rage at the war which is so unjustly declared against it, and reviewing with an envious eye the natural and sincere alliance and harmony which prevails between the Sublime Porte and the French government, endeavors to blow far and wide the poison with which it is infected.

We are already informed by the official report of the French ambassador near the Sublime Porte, by letters received from different places, and by the ministers we have at Warsaw, that the enemy in the last battle that has taken place between them and the French army, have been completely beaten and dispersed, to the shame and confusion of their chief.

We also are informed, that another French army besieges the great and rich city of Dan zic,* and is very near rendering itself master of it, notwithstanding all the efforts of the enemy.

The Sublime Porte has not any thing so much at heart as to make as public as possible the splendid exploits and lofty feats of France, his illustrious and invincible ally, as also the weakness and confusion of his detestable enemy, which has trampled under foot the most sacred treaties of peace.

We are conscious that all reasonable men will beware to give any faith to these kind of rumors malignantly propagated by vile and miserable spies. Notwithstanding this, the Sublime Porte, by a wise foresight, commands that in future these wretches shall be watched, and that their passages into his states be forbidden, with a view to prevent henceforward the like inconveniences.

You our faithful prince will take care, by the attachment and zeal that we know in you, to make public the victories gained by the French army, you will cause to close every passage and forbid every person sent by the enemy with an intention to propagate false and dangerous reports.

Constantinople, April 19, 1807.

* *Since taken.*

Copy of a letter from the French Consul Lamare, to the prince of Benevento.

SISTOW, *May* 1

My LORD,

The Russians have withdrawn from Giurdzow the 22d of April towards Bucharest. They this day evacuate Bucharest and Valachia to repair to Moldavia. Their weakness & the successes of the Turks made this retreat indispensibly necessary.

On the side of Ismail, a deserter having come to announce to Pelivan Aga that the Russians were very much engaged in preparing to depart, and the latter having been reinforced with the vanguard of the army of the grand visier, has united his troops, made them take an oath upon the Koran to conquer or die, caused them to march in two columns of five thousand

men each, and attacked [illegible] at the break of day; he took 3 thousand prisoners their baggage and artillery generals have been made

At the moment this Sistow, the Turks pursue ges, and the Russians reti

We expect every mom ey of the grand visier; h 3 days march of the Dan ago.

The agents of Russia est consternation; they p way; their lamentations compassion.

The affairs of the Turk they will probably be at a few days.

BY THIS DA

BOSTON, A

COMMUNICA

Anticipation.—The foll on is said to be extracted *Morning Chronicle.*

LOND

"Yesterday arrived i *States armed brig Wasp*, ing as is said dispatches ment of the *United State* ters at our court, respecti ly made with that country came to anchor in the T of the American seamen of the boats of the vessel ing all the exertions of th made their way to the sh ed at *Wapping*, and were listed by a recruiting p board the sheer hulk at "The American min wards complained of the flag and rights and gave ordered the men to be res rican officer; and that a be made, whether the knew that they were dese merican ship, which has in full confidence of our on; and if this should be recruiting officer should brought to a court marti

The English editor is the following remarks upo "Every nation is enti of all its citizens, more serving on board the p pretend to give them prote and at the same time no *but to encourage* their des neers by enlisting them good faith, that we trust country will never be gui es should set up a princip would be absolutely subv tion, or at least would ob the right which we are e ing protection in her por nations at amity with ea dily restored, upon req from public vessels, and our government has shew titude in restoring these demand of their ministe

PHILADELPHI

By the ship Pallas, ca rived at New York from don papers to the even June, have been received gence by this arrival is n armies in Poland than w reached us via Paris; be interesting details from t where events appear to h able to the Russian and P the dispatch from Gener for this day's Register, i had failed, with great lo tempt against Rosetta, at may be drawn from his ten on board the Canopu clude that he has been c don Egypt, and tore emb nant of his troops. Ge who commands the Russ key, had retired before t army, and his allies, the to have suffered a severe

The first embarkation from England had sailed Sraisund, which contra of pending negociations of force employed in that not be equal to the Fre besieged Dantzic, and w of that place, had liberate other point.

The new parliament of opened on Monday the 2 the right honorable Charl

men each, and attacked the Russians just at the break of day; he killed 1100 men took 3 thousand prisoners, and a part of their baggage and artillery. Two Russian generals have been made prisoners.

At the moment this news arrived at Sistow, the Turks pursued their advantages, and the Russians retired towards Bender.

We expect every moment the main body of the grand visier; he was only within 3 days march of the Danube a few days ago.

The agents of Russia are in the greatest consternation; they pack up and run away; their lamentations and grief cause compassion.

The affairs of the Turks go on very well, they will probably be at Bucharest within a few days.

BY THIS DAY's MAIL.

BOSTON, *August 7.*

COMMUNICATON.

Anticipation.—The following information is said to be extracted from the English *Morning Chronicle.*

LONDON, *July 5.*

"Yesterday arrived in this port the *U. States armed brig Wasp*, capt. Smith, bearing as is said dispatches from the government of the *United States* to their ministers at our court, respecting the treaty lately made with that country. Soon after she came to anchor in the Thames, forty five of the American seamen took possession of the boats of the vessel and notwithstanding all the exertions of the officers, forcibly made their way to the shore. They landed at *Wapping*, and were immediately enlisted by a recruiting party, and sent on board the sheer hulk at the Nore.

"The American ministers soon afterwards complained of the violation of their flag and rights and government instantly ordered the men to be restored to the American officer; and that an enquiry should be made, whether the recruiting officer knew that they were deserters from the American ship, which has entered our ports in full confidence of our faith and protection; and if this should be the case, that the recruiting officer should be immediately brought to a court martial.

The English editor is said to have made the following remarks upon the affair:

"Every nation is entitled to the service of all its citizens, more especially when serving on board the public ships. To pretend to give them protection in our ports and at the same time not only to *harbor, but to encourage* their deserters and mutineers by enlisting them is such a breach of good faith, that we trust the officers of this country will never be guilty of. If America should set up a principle in her ports, it would be absolutely subversive of our marine, or at least would oblige us to abandon the right which we are entitled to, of seeking protection in her ports. All civilized nations at amity with each other have readily restored, upon request all deserters from public vessels, and we are happy that our government has shewn so much promptitude in restoring these Americans, on the demand of their ministers."

PHILADELPHIA, *August 9.*

By the ship Pallas, captain Everitt, arrived at New York from Liverpool, London papers to the evening of the 23d of June, have been received.—The intelligence by this arrival is no later from the armies in Poland than what has already reached us via Paris; but there are several interesting details from Turkey and Egypt where events appear to have been unfavorable to the Russian and British arms. In the dispatch from General Fraser, selected for this day's Register, it is stated that he had failed, with great loss in a second attempt against Rosetta, and if an inference may be drawn from his letter, being written on board the Canopus, we should conclude that he has been compelled to abandon Egypt, and to re-embark with the remnant of his troops. General Michelson, who commands the Russian forces in Turkey, had retired before the main Turkish army, and his allies, the Servians, are said to have suffered a severe defeat.

The first embarkation of the expedition from England had sailed as it is stated, for Stralsund, which contradicts the Rumour of pending negociations; but the aggregate of force employed in that expedition, would not be equal to the French army, which besieged Dantzic, and which the surrender of that place, had liberated for action at any other point.

The new parliament of Great Britain was opened on Monday the 22d of June; and the right honorable Charles Abbott, unanimously chosen speaker of the house of Commons. It was expected that a motion would be offered on the succeding Friday, calculated to try the strength of parties.

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE.

Communicated for the Register.

"*Amsterdam, June* 10, 1807.

"The negociations for peace, if ever they existed, seem now to be broken off, and the public opinion looks upon the continuance of war as inevitable."

☞ An Amsterdam Price Current of the above date is also received at the office of the Register, which states American produce to be lower than at the last date by former arrivals.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 13.

☞ *John Christopher Columbus Kempff's* compliments to his friends, and begs leave to inform them he is better—yesterday being a very rainy day, he did not think it prudent to venture out, in consequence of which he is informed there was about half a dozen applications for his office—he requests the applicants to contradict the report of his death.

Extract of a letter, dated Boston, August 3.

"I read a few days since, a letter from admiral Berkeley, dated Halifax, July —, to the British consul here. It appears very clear by this, that the affair off your Capes cannot, and will not be traced to *higher authority than the admiral.* He writes this letter, he says, in consequence of the many misstatements he had seen in our papers. He says the men demanded were deserters, openly enlisted at Norfolk, by the lieutenant of the Chesapeake, knowing them to be such; who paraded Norfolk with them, after being demanded by an English officer, when they publicly enlisted. He adds, these same men were demanded by the English consul at Norfolk, and again by the English minister without effect. So much for Berkeley's story, who must begin to feel a little alarmed, or would scarcely have taken the trouble to give any explanation."

AMERICAN CONSULATE,
St. Jago de Cuba.

Died on the 9th instant, Mr. EDWARD WELSH, late of Charleston. His clothes, papers, and effects, are deposited in the office of this Consulate.

MAURICE ROGERS.

July 19th, 1807.

☞ The printers in the different states will please publish the foregoing, for the information of his relatives and friends.

Captain Stewart, of the schooner Bellona, who arrived at Norfolk on Wednesday last, in 14 days from Antigua, informs that just as he was about departing from that island, intelligence of the affair of the Leopard and Chesapeake was received—The people of the island appeared much concerned upon the subject. Flour rose immediately one dollar and one half per barrel.

☞ *Those persons who have been served with letters by the* PENNY POST, *are requested to call at the* Post-Office *for them, as he is now indisposed.*

August 13. 3t

ALEXANDRIA THEATRE.

☞ The Performonce advertised for *Wednesday*, will take place THIS EVENING.

The public are assured that no postponement can possibly take place from weather.

THIS EVENING, AUGUST 13,

Will be presented a TRAGEDY, *in five acts,*

—CALLED—

ROMEO AND JULIET.

(Written by Shakespeare.)

To which will be added, the Comic Opera of

THE PADLOCK.

The next Play will be on Saturday.

*** The doors to be opened at six, and the performance to begin precisely at a quarter past seven o'clock.

†‡† *Admittance—BOX,* ONE DOLLAR—*PIT,* SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS—*GALLERY,* FIFTY CENTS.

August 13.

GREAT BARGAINS.

INTENDING to remove to the state of Tennessee as soon as possible, I wish to dispose of the following valuable and increasing property upon low terms, which property I inherited from my ancestors, who have had a legal title to the same for upwards of one hundred years.

One Tract well known by the name of Abingdon,

Being on the Potomac river between Alexandria and Georgetown and nearly opposite the City of Washington, beautifully situated, containing about FOUR HUNDRED acres, now leased to the Mr. Wises for THREE HUNDRED AND SIXTY DOLLARS per annum, with other stipulations contained in said lease.

One other Tract contiguous to the First,

Leased to William Fraser for FORTY DOLLARS per annum, containing about SIXTY acres.

One other Tract, containing Ten Acres of Bottom Land,

Adjoining the Four Mile Mill Tract.

One other Tract contiguous to the Abingdon estate

And within two and a half miles of George-Town, containing SEVEN HUNDRED AND TWENTY FIVE acres. The greatest part of this land is heavily covered with *Red* and *White OAK.*

ALSO,

Three Thousand Acres on the Scioto River in the state of Ohio.

This tract descended to me from my uncle George D. Alexander, being one moiety of the land he was intitled to for his military services during the revolutionary war. All the title papers with the wills under which I am entitled to the above property, are in the hands of *Baldwin Dade*, esq. to whom application will please to be made for terms, &c. he being legally authorized to contract and dispose of all the above valuable property, for which good and satisfactory titles will be given.

Walter S. Alexander.

August 13. eo

District of Columbia.

County of Alexandria, ss.

July Term, 1807.

Joseph Baxter, *complainant,* vs Washington Pierce, and Henry K. May, *defendants.* } *In Chancery.*

The defendant Washington Pierce, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Washington Pierce, is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Washington Pierce, do appear here on the first day of November term next, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court, and that the other defendant Henry K. May, do not pay away, or secrete, the debts by him owing to, or the estate and effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant Washington Pierce, until the further order or decree of the court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county, for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of said county.

A Copy. Teste.

G. Deneale, C. C.

August 13. 1aw2m

District of Columbia.

County of Alexandria, ss.

July Term, 1807.

Zebulon Robinson, *complainant,* vs. Washington Pierce and Henry K. May, *defendants,* } *In Chancery.*

The defendant Washington Pierce, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said dft. Washington Pearce is not an inhabitant of this district, on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Washington Pierce, do appear here on the first day of November term next, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendant Henry K. May, do not pay away, convey or secrete, the debts by him owing to, or the estate and effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant Washington Peirce, until the further order or decree of the court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of said county.

A Copy. Teste.

G. Deneale, C. C.

August 13. 1aw2m

Public Sale.

WILL be sold, at eleven o'clock, on *Saturday* next, the 15th instant, at the late dwelling of HUGH WEST, deceased, on Wilkes-street, all the Personal Estate of the said Hugh West, consisting principally of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c. &c.—The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

Ann West, *Administratrix* of Hugh West, deceased.

August 13. 2t

WILL be sold, at eleven o'clock, on *Saturday* next, the 15th instant, at the e dwelling of HUGH WEST, deceased, Wilkes-street, all the Personal Estate of e said Hugh West, consisting printipally of OUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c. &c.— he terms will be made known on the day of le.

Ann West, *Administratrix* of Hugh West, deceased.

August 13. 2t

For Sale or Rent,

A COMPLETE two story brick DWELLING HOUSE, and Lot of Ground, situate on Princess-street, between Washington and Columbus-streets. There are on the premies, a Smoke House and other out buildings. For terms apply to

John F. Smith.

August 10. d6t 1aw2w d4t

Public Sale of Lots.

AGREEABLE to the will of Mr. John WEST, deceased, the subscriber will, on MONDAY, the 24th day of August next, expose to public sale, at the New Turnpike Gate, near to Mr. Rickett's, his Moiety, or One Half of a Tract of Land adjoining thereto, lying on Timber Branch, known by the name of "*PEARSON'S TRACT*"—which land was devised by John West, jun. late of Cameron, to his two sons Thomas and John West, to be equally divided between them.—The land is naturally fertile and full of a young growth of timber, which with proper care and attention will soon become valuable. There is some excellent springs of water upon it, and elegant scites for buildings.—The land will be laid off in lots from five to ten acres.

The Terms of Sale will be—

One-third payable in cash—the other two-thirds in negotiable notes in either of the banks in Alexandria, with approved indorsers, at 30 and 60 days, which is as far as the credit can be extended, the land being sold for the immediate payment of debts.

A plat of the land as now surveyed and laid off into lots, may be seen in the coffee-house, in the town of Alexandria, or in the hands of

Charles Little,
Ex'or. of J. West.

July 31. d

JUST RECEIVED,

Per schooner Patty from Portsmouth,

AND FOR SALE BY

Lawrason & Fowle,

50 tons PLAISTER
100 boxes SOAP
50 boxes Mould and Dipped CANDLES
20 barrels MACKAREL, and
200 boxes Nova Scotia HERRINGS.

August 8

Just received from Philadelphia,

By Captain Hand,

29 chests Young Hyson, and
9 boxes Hyson Shulan Tea, of a superior quality, which will be sold low.

Likewise on Hand,

District of Columbia.

County of Alexandria, ss.

July Term, 1807.

James Sanderson, complainant. vs. Francis Peyton, and Cuthbert Powell, defendants. } In Chan.

The defendant Francis Peyton, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Francis Peyton, is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Francis Peyton, do appear here on the first day of November term next, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court, and that the other defendant Cuthbert Powell, do not pay away, convey or secrete, the debts by him owing to, or the estate and effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant Francis Peyton, until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county, for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of said county.

A Copy. Teste.

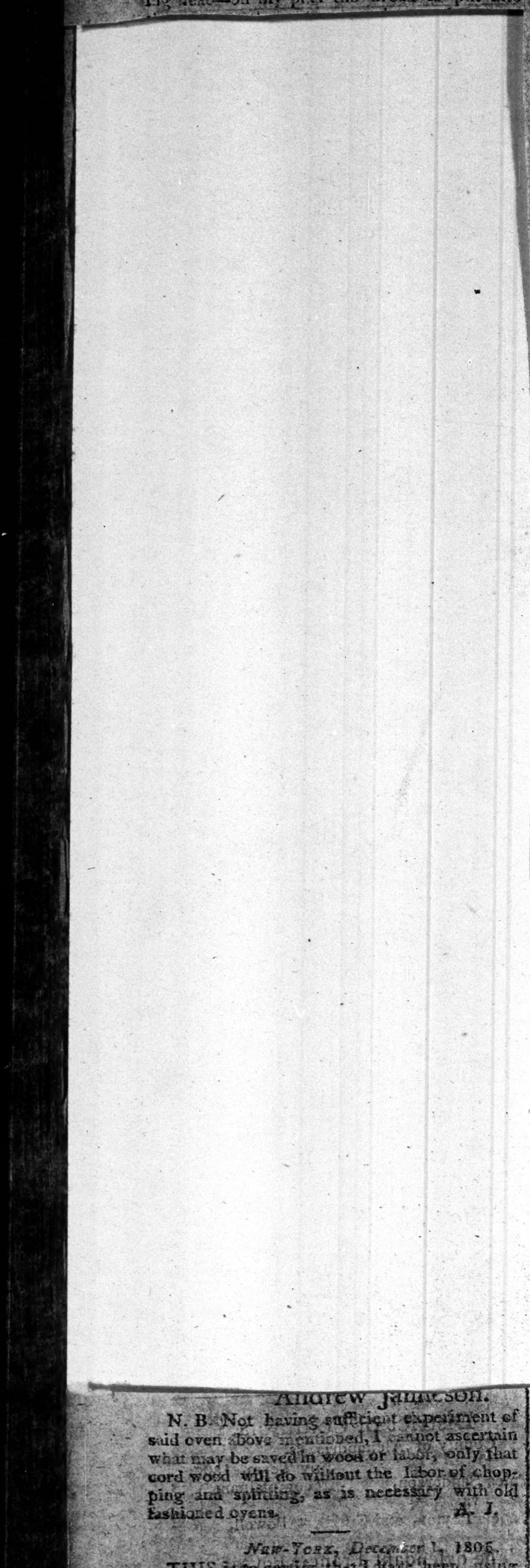
G. Deneale, C. C.

August 13. 1aw2w

Printing, in its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.

☞ *New Invented Oven.*

I HAVE obtained from the general government an exclusive privilege in an OVEN I have invented on entire new principles, for baking all kinds of bread, the advantages of my plan over those hitherto used are in the usual mode: The oven is first heated the fire scraped out and the dough put in to bake, when the oven is hottest and as the bread bakes the oven gradually cools, it will surely be conceded when bread is first put into an oven it is most tender and least capable of bearing heat—on my plan the bread is put into



Andrew Jamieson.

N. B. Not having sufficient experiment of said oven above mentioned, I cannot ascertain what may be saved in wood or labor, only that cord wood will do without the labor of chopping and splitting, as is necessary with old fashioned ovens. A. J.

New-York, December 1, 1806.

THIS is to certify that I have been using the patent oven, invented by James Deneale esq. of Dumfries, Virginia, since April last, to considerable advantage in this city. I have no doubt of its possessing considerable advantages over the old method, such as a saving of fuel and labor, in consequence of which the proprietor is enabled to make the bread much thinner and consequently more proper for long voyages on a hot climate.

Again, as a part of the operation requiring most skill and practice is dispensed by this method; most of the work may be done by boys or men little experienced in the business.

Not being acquainted myself with the old method, I will not attempt to state the differences between them, but that it is greatly in favor of Deneale's method must be evident to the most superficial observer.

Robert Hartshorne.

A Miller Wanted.

☞ To a Man who understands the Milling Business, and can produce good recommendations for industry, sobriety, &c. liberal wages will be given by applying to

M. MILLER.

June 29

Iron Works for Sale.

THE subscriber is duly empowered to contract for the sale of a handsome Scite for Iron Works and eight thousand acres of Land adjoining, lying on the river Appahannock, about nine miles above Fredericksburg. This tract abounds with inexhaustible mines of the richest iron ore and an ample supply of wood for coal. The scite for the works are advantageous in the extreme, commanding the whole sourse of the Rappahannock by a natural canal, into which the whole force of the river may be turned at a small expence. There has been a furnace and other works formerly erected here, and the ore found on trial abundant and good. When it is considered that this property is within nine miles of tide water, and that the navigation from the scite of the works to tide water may at a small expence be rendered practicable to transport every heavy article to market; when it is considered from the contiguity of these works to the seat of government, no iron establishment can supply cannon and shot on so good terms (competent judges having pronounced the ore on this tract of superior quality for cannon,) a doubt cannot be entertained of the great value of this property. The title is indisputable, and a great bargain may be had. The subscriber will at any time attend those inclined to view the premises, and can shew an accurate survey of the tract on application to him at Dumfries, in Virginia.

James Deneale.

July 22 dotlaw

Just Received and for Sale,

By the Subscribers,

A choice cargo of MAHOGANY,

From the Bay of Honduras, of different lengths and sizes, which they will sell by the log or larger quantity.

They have also for Sale,

Sugar in hogsheads
London particular Madeira Wine,
Catalonia ditto, by the quarter cask
Virginia Rum, of excellent quality
Molasses by the hogshead
Liverpool Stoved Salt
And Logwood.

Nathaniel Wattles & Co.

January 26 2aw

To Sell or Rent,

Sundry LOTS in Alexandria—Also several in the city of Washington. For terms apply to SARAH PORTER.

February 14. 2aw

ROBERT GRAY,

Bookseller, King-street, Alexandria;

HAS LATELY RECEIVED FOR SALE,

The following Valuable Books,

VIZ.

GUTHRIE'S Geography, in 2 vs. quarto, with a folio Atlas—Price 17 dollars—the Atlas separate is	$10 00
Morse's Geography, 2 vols. octavo, with Maps,	6 50
——— ——— abridged for the use of schools,	1 00
Mackay's Navigation,	3 50
Bowditch's do. (a new edition)	3 50
Blunt's Coasting Pilot improved	3 50
Johnson's Dictionary with Walker's Pronounciation,	3 50
Brooke's General Gazetteer improved,	3 50
Scott's Geographical Dictionary of the United States,	2 50
Geographical Compilations, 2 vols. 12 mo.	2 50
Domestic Encyclopaedia, 5 vols. octavo,	15 00
Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary,	4 50
Young's do. do.	3 50
Shakspeare's Works 8 v. 12 mo.	10 00
Wonders of Nature and Art, 14 v. boards,	14 00
Octavo Bibles with Carn's Notes,	3 to 3 50
——— ———, 4 vols. fine paper,	10 00
Carey's Family Bible, at 3 75 and	10 00
Oxford Quarto Bible,	7 50
Ferrand's Latin Courses, in 2 parts, each	75
Adams on the Globes,	1 50
Life of Nelson,	2 00
Darwin's Zoonomia, 2 vols. octave,	6 00
Webster on Pestilence, 2 vols. oct.	4 00
Wallace on Diseases,	2 00
Cullen's Practice,	2 50
Rush's Enquiries, 4 vols. octavo	9 00
Parkinson's Medical Admonitions,	2 00
Lavoisier's Chemistry,	3 50
New Dispensatory,	3 00
Denman's Midwifery, 2 vols. oct.	3 50
Cullen's Materia Medica,	2 50
Bell's Surgery, 4 vols. octavo,	14 00
Bell on Ulcers,	1 50
Brown's Elements of Medicine,	2 00
John Newton's Works, 9 v. 12 mo.	8 00
Sutcliff's Sermons, 7 vols.	14 00
Burgh's Dignity of Human Nature,	2 00
Berkley's Minute Philosopher,	2 00
Paley's Natural Theology,	2 00

DR. REES'S CYCLOPAEDIA:

EIGHT NUMBERS PUBLISHED.

Price to non-subscribers, *Three Dollars Fifty Cents* per Number.

☞ *Only two copies for sale.*

July 5.

Public Sale.

PURSUANT to a decree of the honorable the circuit court for the county of Alexandria, will be sold, to the highest bidder, at public auction, on the premises, on FRIDAY, the 14th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M. a valuable unimproved LOT of GROUND, lying on the south side of Prince-street, between Water and Union-streets; containing on Prince-street 40 feet and running back 44 feet 4 inches; subject to a ground rent of two dollars per foot per annum.

Conditions will be made known at the time of sale.

J. Roberts,
J. Lawrason,
P. G. Marsteller, } Com'rs.

August 4.

Property for Sale.

NOTICE *is hereby given*, That in pursuance of a deed of trust from Mr. William Wilson to the late William Craik, Esq to secure the payment of a certain sum of money therein mentioned, to William Fitzhugh, Esq. I shall, as the executor of the said William Craik, proceed to sell, on the first day of September next, on the premises, one moiety of a three story Brick House, situate on Water-street, in the town of Alexandria, now in the occupation of Dr. James Kennedy, and also a small Lot adjoining it; upon a credit of 60 and 120 days, with interest from the date of the notes, the purchasers to give their notes with an approved enderser or endorsers.

EDMUND I. LEE,
Executor of William Craik, deceased, who was the trustee.

August 8. 2awts.

FOR SALE,

On advantageous terms,

A THREE STORY *BRICK WARE-HOUSE*, on Union-street, next door to Benjamin Shreve, jun. well situated for the *Shipping* or *Grocery* business—Also, a LOT of GROUND, at the corner of Water and Wolfe-streets.

TO RENT,

And immediate possession given,

The STORE and DWELLING HOUSE on Fairfax-street, occupied by *Jacob Heffman* —an excellent stand for the DRY GOOD business.—Apply to

Jonah Thompson & Son.

March 14. 3tawtf

For Sale by the Subscribers,

Lisbon Carpeting for summer, of different qualities,

Bucellos and Carcavello Wines in quarter casks,

Window Glass of different sizes,

Mould Candles of a superior quality in small boxes,

Soft shelled Almonds in bags,

A quantity of patent Iron hollow ware.

R. T. Hooe & Co.

June 1. co

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added*

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms,

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,

Loaf and Lump ditto,
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson-Skin, and
Souchong } *TEAS*, particularly selected for family use.

Best green Coffee,

Chocolate, of a superior quality

Madeira,
Busellos,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga, and
Genuine old Port } *WINES.*

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,

Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,

Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,

Holland Gin,

Irish and country Whisky,

Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,

Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimne, sto spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the orphans' court of said county letters of administration on the personal estate of *Matthew Eakin*, late of the county aforesaid deceased: All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 11th day of February next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate, and all those indebted thereto, are requested to make immediate payment.—Given under my hand this 10th day of August, 1807.

Fredericka Augusta Helena Eakin
Administratrix.

August 10. 2awtw

TO BE SOLD,

FOR READY MONEY,

To the highest bidder, at public auction, at *Dawson's tavern*, in the county of Loudoun and town of *Leesburg*, on *FRIDAY* the 14th day of August next, if fair; if not, the next fair day; by virtue of a decree of the court of the United States, for the 5th circuit, in the Virginia district, pronounced at May term 1806 in a suit depending in said court between the executors of Daniel Mildred, deceased, who was surviving partner of Mildred and Roberts, plaintiffs—and Samuel Hough and others defendants—

300 Acres of Land,

Near Leesburg, on the waters of Tuscarora, in the county of Loudoun—three acres of Meadow near Leesburg, and a House and Lot in Leesburg; or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise certain sums of money, interest and costs, in said decree mentioned.

William Mann,
Armstead Long,
Charles F. Mercer, } Com'rs.

June 24. 2awts

PROSPECTUS

OF

LEWIS AND CLARK'S TOUR

TO THE

PACIFIC OCEAN,

THROUGH

THE INTERIOR OF THE CONTINENT OF NORTH AMERICA,

Performed by order of the Government of the United States,

During the years 1804, 1805, and 1806.

THIS work will be prepared by Capt. *Meriwether Lewis*, and will be divided into two parts, the whole comprized in three volumes octavo, the first containing at least seven hundred pages, the second and third from four to five hundred each, printed on good paper, and a fair pica type. The several volumes in succession will be put to press at as early periods as the avocations of the author will permit him to prepare them for publication.

THIS distribution of the work has been made with a view to the accommodation of every description of readers, and is here offered to the patronage of the public in such shape, that all persons wishing to become subscribers, may accommodate themselves with either of the parts, or the entire work, as it shall be most convenient to themselves.

Subscriptions received by ROBERT GRAY, Alexandria.

Detached from this work, there will be published

LEWIS AND CLARK'S

MAP OF NORTH AMERICA,

From longitude 85° west, to the Pacific Ocean, and between 36° and 52° north latitude, with extensive Marginal Notes. Dimensions five feet eight inches by three feet ten inches.

EMBRACING all their late discoveries, and that part of the continent heretofore the least known. This map will be compiled from the best maps now extant, as well published as in manuscript, from the collective information of the best informed travellers through the various portions of that region, and corrected by a series of several hundred celestial observations, made by Captain Lewis during his late tour.

FOR the convenience of subscribers, these several works will be delivered at the most respectable commercial towns, and at the seats of government of the respective states and territories within the Union: no advance is required, nor will payment be demanded until such delivery is made.

THE price of part the first, in two volumes will be ten dollars, and that of part the second, in one volume, eleven dollars, delivered in boards. Price of the Map, ten dollars.

*** ANY persons who may have subscribed for these works, to lists which contained no stipulated prices for the same, and who may be dissatisfied with the terms now proposed, are at liberty to withdraw their names from such lists, at any time prior to the 1st day of December next.

M. LEWIS.

Philadelphia, June 3. [Aug. 7.]

Printing, in its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.

PRINTED DAILY BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN.